

**Oracle Solaris** 

## What is it?

\* Solaris is a proprietary Unix operating system originally developed by Sun Microsystems. It superseded the company's earlier SunOS in 1993. In 2010, after the Sun acquisition by Oracle, it was renamed Oracle Solaris.

### Main function

\* Solaris is known for its scalability, especially on SPARC (Scalable Processor Architecture) systems, and for originating many innovative features such as DTrace, ZFS and Time Slider. Solaris supports SPARC and x86-64 workstations and servers from Oracle and other vendors. Solaris was registered as compliant with UNIX 03 until 29 April 2019.

## Functional capabilities

- \* advanced security features, flexible user rights management that allows you to protect critical data;
- \* undeniable performance advantages for web services, databases, and Java services;
- \* high-performance network operation;
- \* unlimited file system and database management capabilities;
- \* full compatibility for solving hardware and software issues.



\* Sun Microsystems, Inc. (Sun for short) was an American company that sold computers, computer components, software, and information technology services and created the Java programming language, the Solaris operating system, ZFS, the Network File System (NFS), and SPARC microprocessors.

# ORACLE

\* Oracle Corporation is an American multinational computer technology corporation headquartered in Redwood Shores, California.

## Pros and cons

- File system
- Virtualization
- Observation
- Scalability
- Security

#### BUT:

- \* Hardware support is not as good as many Linux or Windows operating systems.
- \* You can run Solaris for free, but you can't get updates for free. Even security updates.. You need to buy a support plan for each system, which can be expensive.
- \* OpenSolaris changes too often, and releases go to unstable or unreliable.